

Ben Seely

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

(Devoted to News, Politics, Internal Improvement, and General Information.)

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THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

OF THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, \$2 00
Within six months, \$1 50
At the end of the year, \$3 00

We will give one copy of the Tribune, and one copy of either Graham's, or Sartain's Magazine, our year, for \$4.

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ADVERTISING:

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Each additional insertion, 25
A liberal discount made to Yearly advertisers, 1 50
For and Procession Notices, each, 1 50
Advertisements of a personal character charged double.
Announcing a candidate for any office, \$1 00
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Announcement Fees to be paid in advance.
Notices of Religious and Public Meetings, Marriages and Deaths, published free.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!

HAVING lately added to our Job Office, some of the most fashionable styles of

NEW TYPE,

We are now prepared to fill all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

In a style which cannot be surpassed in the State. Our stock of

TYPE CARD TYPE

Is very complete, and those desiring either Professional or Business Cards, are invited to send in their orders.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Tribune Office, Danville, Ky.

CUT INKS

RIFLE and Shot Guns, just received and for sale by J. B. AKIN.

4 BOXES FINE VIRGINIA CHEWING TOBACCO, just received at L. DIMMIFT'S

Ot 6,

PARLOR CHAIRS of several beautiful and fashionable styles, for sale at G. W. HEWEY'S.

GLASS-WARE.

BOWLS, Stands, Salvers, Butchers' Plates, Stands, Goblets, Mugs, Water Bottles, Timbrels, assort'd. Call and see, st. nov 1st. J. B. AKIN'S.

WRITING and Ladies' Work Tables, convenient and well made, at H. HEWEY'S.

WARDROBES and Hat Racks, of superior workmanship, for sale by G. W. HEWEY.

BUREAUS, Writing and Drawing Tables, of various styles, for sale at G. W. HEWEY'S Furniture Waterworks, 33 street, sept 1, '54

BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO for sale at J. C. HEWEY'S

250 LARD KEGS

FOR sale by WELSH & RUSSEL.

CHEWING TOBACCO & CIGARS.

VIRGINIA, Baltimore, and Missouri Tobacco. Spanish, Half-Spanish and Common Cigars, by the box or dozen, just received and for sale by J. B. AKIN.

POCKET KNIVES.

THE "Tom Page Knife," the Jonathan Crooke's Knife, the Geo. Westerholm Knife, and various other famous manufactures just received and for sale by J. B. AKIN.

WINDOW GLASS.

By 10; 10 by 12; 12 by 18; 12 by 20; and 18 by 24—just received and for sale by J. B. AKIN.

MATS.—Fancy Late Mats; do. Cocos Plain and Open Rope Mats, just received and for sale by J. B. AKIN.

TOYS.—A fine lot of Toys for Christmas just received and for sale by T. J. SHINDLEBOWER.

50 BOXES STAR and Tallow Candles just received and for sale at WELSH & RUSSEL'S.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE TRACT OF LAND, known as the Flying Pen Bend, at Dick's River. JAMES KINNAIRD.

DEC 8, '54 ff.

FRESH SUGAR.

FOR sale at the Sign of the Big Book and Mortar.

CIDER VINEGAR.

MADE by E. Bruce, just received and for sale by WM. M. STOUT.

PERFUMERY, INKS, &c.

JUST received a large and superior lot of Harrison's Colloidal Ink, red, blue, and black; Hair Oil; Lip Balm; Perfumery, &c.

B. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

I HAVE left my notes and accounts with Mr. Bass, MONTGOMERY, at the Bank, and will be much obliged to all interested to me if they will call on him and settle. I will leave them with Mr. M. for a short time, and all who feel disposed to save costs can do so by attending to this notice.

G. A. ARMSTRONG.

DEC 20, '54 ff.

ZETTA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

IS Agent of the above Company, will issue Policies on Dwellings, and Farm Houses, for a TERM OF YEARS, on as favorable terms as any reliable Mutual Company.

See statement of Company, in another place.

A. S. MCGRORTY, AGT.

DEC 6, 1854 [June 3, '54]

POETICAL.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

To an Absent Friend.

BY J. BRICKLEY.

I'm thinking on the days, Jim,
When you and I were young—
How merrily time passed along;
And boyhood pleasures sprung
Along the paths we used to tread;

Where flowers and sunshine rose,
And all the little ups and downs,
That brought but boyhood knows.

Oh, how the scenes have changed since then,
How life has lost in joys!

There's scarcely one thing now as when
That you and I were boys.

I'm thinking on the days, Jim,
When 'cross you little rill,
As up the gentle slope we walked,
To the school house on the hill;

How taxed our schoolboy brain
With deepest thought to cheat ourselves
Till school was out again.

And how we tried not to believe
The lessons called with care,

By he who could nor would deceive,
The man who taught us there.

I'm thinking too of those, Jim,
Who used to meet us there—

Our classmate and schoolfellowes, Jim,
Can you tell me where they are?

Of all the boys who with us played
Town-ball upon the hill,

Or quenched their thirst, or idly strayed
Beside the dipping rill.

Search, search with me, but ah, 'tis vain,
The full heart heaves a sigh

To know that only two remain,

And those two you and I.

I'm thinking on the changes, Jim,
By the village undergound;

For time, though only passing through,
Has made his visits known.

The good old men who counsel gave,
Our youthful bark to steer,

Have all descended to the grave,
And strangers now appear.

At the village church, or on the street,
Or journeying to and fro,

'Tis accident the friend to meet
Of twenty years ago—

I'm taking now a stroll, Jim,
The old town o'er and o'er.

And melancholy comes the thought
I never may walk it more.

I've passed the northern limits through,
And moving slow'down,

Your old homestead is full in view—

I'm nearing old South Town,
But unknown forms are at the door,

Yet kindness may await—

The old-time welcome is no more—

A stranger's at the gate,

But he doeth all things well,

Does not forsake us yet, Jim,

And every day new reasons tell
Why we should not forget Him.

Although our sires have said to rest,
'Twas His appointed day.

He walks with mothers still are blest—

They've not yet passed away.

They may we, Jim, our course so steer,

That at the time draws nigh

When we may meet them no more here.

We'll meet again on high!

MISSCELLANEOUS.

John Smith and his Son John.

BY CLEMENT WEBSTER.

I wish my hero's name were anything but Smith—anything but John Smith; for I reader will pronounce the story I may relate a fiction, at first sight. "Else, why, (the will ask) did the writer select for his prominent character a name so common and hence so void of meaning?" But protest, on my honor, that my sole purpose in using a name so unexpected, is to give the reader a plain, unvarnished tale of truth, without even the semblance of disguise. My hero's name was John Smith; he couldn't help it.

The next day John came home an hour later than usual, and found his mother in tears. It was no new thing to see her weep; but her grief seemed now more intense than ever he knew it before, and he felt anxious to know its cause. Still he did not like to so intrude upon it, as to ask any questions. He sat down by his mother's side, took her hand in his own, and begged her not to cry.

"Be of stout heart, dear mother; father will come home by and by, and then I will beg him not to go to Scribner's any more."

"I fear it is too late," replied the mother, her eyes increasing; "your father, I fear is lost for ever.

I have heard this evening that our little farm is mortgaged to Scribner, and that the sum it is mortgaged for is so large that your father has no expectation or hope of redeeming it."

If a clasp of thunder had broken upon John's ear from a cloudless sky, it could not have astonished him more. He sat a moment in breathless silence. Tears were struggling between his eyelids, but strove to suppress them, and succeeded. His mother ceased crying, and looked him in the face.

"What shall we do, John?"

"I'll tell you what I will do," said John, after a moment's hesitation—"I will redeem the farm. I can do it, young as I am, and I will."

There was energy in his speech, though his utterance was nearly choked with grief. Big thoughts were those revolving in the mind of our little hero, young as he was.

The next day John worked as usual. No one could have told from his appearance, as he struggled away at his labor, that anything had occurred to change the current of his thoughts.

Half an hour after sunset he stood at the gate of Farmer Churchill. Ellen met him, and they sauntered across the field to their favorite resting-place; here they sat down.

"What's the matter, John?" asked Ellen; "notice you have not spoken since we left the gate."

"Ellen," said John, with a good deal of seriousness, "do you love me?"

More than a hundred times before this Ellen had told John that she loved him. But it had been when they were in playful mood, and as one child opens its heart to another. Now she was called upon to speak in a different strain.

She knew that she really loved him, almost as she loved her own being—that she was happy in his presence, and sad, even at heart, when he was away. She almost worshipped him; and yet, what should she say to this abrupt question?

She hung down her head; to hide a tear that was stealing over her cheek. John's quick eye saw it, and it was enough. He clasped her in his arms and hugged her closely to his breast.

"Yes, I know you love me, dear Ellen, and I was cruel to ask so suddenly a question. But I want to ask one more. Could you love me for four years without seeing me?"

This was a strange question; and it is no matter of wonder that Ellen hesitated to answer it.

"What can you mean, John?" she asked, after a moment's silence. "You know that I would love you even forty years should we be separated so long, and should our lives be spared."

But what can you mean by asking so terrible a question? It cannot be that you think of leaving me, to live four years. Certainly you would not do that, John!"

This was a strange question; and it is no matter of wonder that Ellen hesitated to answer it.

"What can you mean, John?" she asked, after a moment's silence. "You know that I would love you even forty years should we be separated so long, and should our lives be spared."

And yet how could she go on hating him? And yet how could he hold his pocket-book the longer? His father had just purchased from Scribner, and proposed that it be consigned to the fates; his father took it gently from his hand, read it aloud to the little company, and after imploring his kind Father in Heaven that there might be kept no more durable record of his vices, and his follies, did it with John desired.

That evening John and Ellen met at their old retreat by the brook-side, and renewed their embraces with which they had parted four years before. Not the least pleasure of their declarations this time was the one that came with it, the old man's smile, and the bright smile on her happy countenance.

His father soon came in, and with tearful eyes, but with a smile, welcomed back again—back to a better home than he left—his long absent son. Just then Ellen came rushing in, and declared she could not stay away from where there was so much happiness. Young John now took from his pocket-book the mortgage he had just purchased from Scribner, and read it aloud to the little company, and after imploring his kind Father in Heaven that there might be kept no more durable record of his vices, and his follies, did it with John desired.

By the time the sun had gone, he was in full repair by the brook-side, and renewed their embraces with which they had parted four years before.

Not the least pleasure of their declarations this time was the one that came with it, the old man's smile, and the bright smile on her happy countenance.

Ellen had one near neighbor, and but one. His name was Churchill; and he had settled in the woods there only one or two years in ad-

vance of Smith. He was an industrious, working and kind man. Everybody loved him; and never a clergy

The Tribune

JANUARY 12, 1855.

FOREIGN NEWS.



ADDITIONAL BY THE ATLANTIC.

Prussia declines to join a triple alliance, but has sent Baron Antelme as a special envoy to London to establish connections with a special treaty with England and France.

Affairs remain unchanged before Sebastopol. The weather has been very bad and much sickness prevails.

The Russians make frequent sorties before Sebastopol, chiefly against the French.

Reinforcements continue to arrive for both of the allied armies, but the roads are almost impassable.

President Pierce's message had been received, but attracted little attention.

BALAKLAVA, 6.—The Vladivostok and another Russian steamer arrived on the 6th outside of Quarantine Fort, and opened a fire on the French flank, but the allied vessels compelled them to retire before the batteries of the fort.

A letter from Jasay of the 9th says that the Augsburg Gazette reports great activity among the Austrian troops, and some regiments have advanced to fortified points as far as the Pruth.

Lord John Russell made a speech in which he announces the alliance of Austria both offensive and defensive before the opening of the next campaign.

The London Times' correspondent writing from Sebastopol under date of the 23d gives a gloomy picture of the allies.

The siege is practically suspended, and the batteries are used up.

The army is exhausted, but is quite able to hold its position and chastise the assailants.

A desperate affair occurred between the Chasseurs de Vincennes and Russian riflemen which lasted seven hours.

Preparations for a renewal of the general bombardment were progressing.

TUESDAY, 23 and 29.—Desperate sorties were made by the Russians on the French, but they were repulsed, with considerable loss on both sides. The Russian defenses were much strengthened. On the 29th a sortie was made on the French by the Russians, 2,000 strong, the French being only 700; they silently mounted the parapet, and their batteries covered the Russians with a deadly volley. They then leaped down and attacked them with the bayonet and compelled the Russians to retreat.

Nov. 30.—There was a heavy fire on the French during the night.

The Grand Duke Michel was observed making a remonstrance at a distance.

Flags of truce have been exchanged respecting exchange of prisoners.

Dec. 1.—There is more rain, and the state of the roads prevent the arrival of supplies on the part of the British, and they are temporarily on short allowance.

The deaths from cholera average sixty daily.

Dec. 2.—Deserters say that the condition of the Russians in the field is worse than the allies.

There has been much bell-ringing and rejoicing in Sebastopol during the night, supposed to be caused by the arrival of provisions.

Dec. 5.—The sortie against the French was repulsed with much loss.

Dec. 7.—The Moniteur says that the besiegers' batteries have been re-established, and before three days the firing will be resumed. The allies are sufficiently entrenched and provisioned to remain through the winter.

The Russian defenses on the south are estimated to be one hundred guns stronger than when the siege began; on the other hand, the British erected a very powerful new battery, not yet opened, on an eminence north of the valley of Inkermann, commanding every house in Sebastopol, besides being another step towards a complete investment of the place.

It is observed that the Russians are arming ships at Sebastopol. They will probably attempt a surprise by sea.

The bill for the enlistment of 40,000 Germans has awakened an protracted debate in Parliament. Disraeli and his party opposed it, but would not throw any unfair obstacles in the way. Milner Gibson said the enlistment of foreign mercenaries by their government violated the principles of neutrality, and might be taken advantage of by Russia to hire from the United States.

The Foreign Enlistment bill was read the third time in the House of Commons on Friday night, and passed by a majority of 36. The measure is strongly repugnant to the feelings of the people, and is regarded as a job to pat money in the pockets of our cousins However and Gothia."

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell stated that the number of troops from France, willing sent to the seat of war was only limited by the number of transports.

Russia accepted four points as a basis of peace negotiations, but the razing of Sebastopol or the reduction of the Black Sea fleet, will never fully be decided.

If an inoffensive equivalent be proposed Russia promises acceptance.

The treaty with Japan by Great Britain is very favorable.

Sir James Stirling attempted to obtain similar terms for France, but the Japanese minister refused. A special French mission will be sent.

The annual amount of the lead produce of the United States is estimated at from 13,000 to 2,000 tons, which is supplied by the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York. Besides this, about 23,000 tons are annually imported from foreign countries of which England and Spain furnish by far the greater portion. Considerable is brought from France, but this is mostly mined in Spain.

MORTALITY AT SEA.—The New York shipping houses are uneasy again in reference to the reappearance of the cholera on board the European packet-ships arriving at New York. Within the week just there has been more or less mortality on almost every immigrant ship.

Some of the physicians say it is ship fever, but others that it is cholera.

33d Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.

House.—A message was received from the President giving reasons for vetoing the river and harbor bill. Owing to the late day at which the bill was received, it became necessary to state his objections, announcing at the same time his purpose to resume the subject for more deliberate discussion at the present session of Congress. He concedes that the two Houses of Congress are entitled to an expression of the considerations which induced him to dissent from their conclusions. No such expression as "internal improvements" is found in the Constitution, and it has no sufficient meaning to be of any value. He proceeds to examine the various clauses in that instrument, under which power for a system of internal improvements is claimed, and comes to the conclusion that there is no such specific power for such works, and no provision broad enough to cover them. Congress can only construct such works as may be necessary to carry out the specific plan of improvement or navy abilities of rivers and harbors necessary for military or naval purposes. The message is a long one, and the President concludes by urging the policy of conforming appropriations by General Government, to works necessary to be constructed, and leaving all others to individual enterprise, or to separate States, to be provided for out of their resources, or by a recurrence to the provisions of the Constitution, which authorize Congress to give their consent for improvement of harbors.

Mr. Phillips moved that the message be laid on the table, and printed. Mr. Hayes suggested that it be referred to the committee of the whole, and it was so referred. Mr. Wentworth, of Mass., reported a bill preventing the introduction into the United States of foreign criminals and paupers. Committed to the committee on commerce.

The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

SENATE.—Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from the citizens of Massachusetts, setting forth the evil from immigrations, and particularly from Roman Catholics, and asking Congress for a head tax of not less than 250 dollars on each foreigner arriving in the country. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Gwynn the bill containing the California land commission, which passed the House yesterday, was taken up and passed without debate.

Mr. Broadhead's land bill was resummed.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, offered an amendment to Mr. Clayton's amendment. The former proposing a maximum of 320 acres in one tract, and 640 in one township, was taken up. Mr. Chase in favor and Mr. Clayton against the amendment. It was adopted yeas 24, nays 15.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wheeler presented a memorial, which was referred to the committee on Commerce from the shippers and shipping merchants of New York relative to certain floating lights at the mouth of that harbor.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., the message from the President, relative to establishment of the navy yard at Memphis was referred to special commercial committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from Boston, asking that some of the United States ships be sent to the relief of Dr. Kane. Referred.

The Military Academy bill was taken up, and an amendment reported by the Committee on Finance was adopted, and the bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate agreed that when it adjourned, it shall be till next Tuesday, Monday being the 8th of January.

Mr. Broadhead endeavored to get the Soldier Bounty land bill before the Senate; but on motion of Mr. Cass, it was made the special order for next Tuesday.

The Judicial Reform bill was taken up. Mr. Young offered to amend by making the bill read eleven instead of ten Circuit Judges, in order to give California one; which was agreed to.

Mr. Douglass explained his substitute, which provides for a Court of Appeals, composed of six judges, in addition to the judges having the original jurisdiction; also for rotation, so that in nine years each of the judicial districts shall be filled by new men.

Mr. Cass was in favor of keeping the judges in contract with the people, and that the judges in the district should always set together. He thought the Supreme Court at the seat of government, and said he was opposed to their considering anything concerning a case beyond the record.

Mr. Geyer said he was opposed to the centralization of the Judges concerning their circuits, and he moved to strike out the first section, in order to test the sense of the Senate on the increase.

Mr. Clayton hoped no test vote would be taken at this stage of the proceedings, and the Senate then adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Napoleonic Bonaparte Gibbons, the new delegate from Nebraska, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Elliot, of Mass., introduced a bill providing for continuing the repairs of the injury done at Plymouth beach.

Mr. Walbridge presented a memorial from the New York Life Insurance Association, and of all the Marine Insurance Companies of that city, asking that an expedition be fitted out to go to the rescue of Dr. Kane. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Stanton of Kentucky, from the Printing Committee, moved that the President's message on the late river and harbor bill be printed, which was agreed to. Yeas, 33; nays, 31.

The house went into a committee, and passed fourteen private bills, and then adjourned.

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THE BIBLE IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

We find the following abstract of an address delivered before the Indiana Teacher's Convention, by Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE in the "Cincinnati Gazette."

A crowded audience collected in the First Presbyterian church, to hear the address of Dr. Breckinridge on the use of the Bible in common schools. He said he felt there was hardly a necessity that the two Houses of Congress be entitled to an expression of the considerations which induced him to dissent from their conclusions. No such expression as "internal improvements" is found in the Constitution, and it has no sufficient meaning to be of any value. He proceeds to examine the various clauses in that instrument, under which power for a system of internal improvements is claimed, and comes to the conclusion that there is no such specific power for such works, and no provision broad enough to cover them. Congress can only construct such works as may be necessary to carry out the specific plan of improvement or navy abilities of rivers and harbors necessary for military or naval purposes. The message is a long one, and the President concludes by urging the policy of conforming appropriations by General Government, to works necessary to be constructed, and leaving all others to individual enterprise, or to separate States, to be provided for out of their resources, or by a recurrence to the provisions of the Constitution, which authorize Congress to give their consent for improvement of harbors.

At the close of the lecture, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the speaker for his able address.

But it would be a most atrocious act, if to humor a few Catholics or Jews, we should suffer our system of popular education to be divested of all other protestant influence. Our fathers led to this country to avoid tyranny, in the shape of kings and priests; shall we submit to it here in the shape of sentiment and a false liberality. No, here let us make our stand point, and say to tyranny, in every shape, that shall come no further.

At the close of the lecture, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the speaker for his able address.

The Old Soldiers' Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

The convention of the "Old Soldiers" was commenced to-day. Joel B. Sutherland was elected President. After speeches by some of the members, they formed in procession and visited the President. He was addressed by President Sutherland and replied in happy manner, quoting the sentiment of Gen. Cass, who was present, "We should cling to the Constitution as a mariner clinging to the last plank when the waves threaten to engulf him." George, a war chief of the Onondagas, made a brief address through his interpreters.

The convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when a series of resolutions were offered by Gen. Combs, of Ky., which after a number of speeches, were adopted. A letter from Gen. Scott was read to the convention. He declined taking part in the Convention, on account of holding a commission in the United States service, but expressing warmest sympathy with the cause. The convention adjourned to meet in the evening.

Augustus DELISSA.

dec 29, '54 3a

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

600 LBS. Cheving Tobacco, best bds;

500 lbs. Common Tobacco;

15,000 Regalas, choice brands;

39,000 Full Spanish;

50 doz. Holbrook's Smoking Tobacco.

For sale at J. C. HEWEY'S.

dec 29, '54 5a

VARIETIES AND NOTIONS.

A choice lot of Porte Manteaux and Pocket Books;

Hellan, German and American Violin Strings;

Wostenholz's Razors and Pocket Cutlery,

Shawne, Cloth, Toath, Hair & Nail Brushes,

India Rubber, Bufileo, Eng. Horn Comb.,

Work Boxes and Baskets;

And tis thousand & other things, too numerous

to mention, for sale by J. C. HEWEY.

dec 29, '54 5a

LUXURIES.

6 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches;

200 lbs Kisses;

80 lbs French do;

80 lbs boxed fresh Layer Raisins;

6 lbs P. P. Raisins;

600 lbs Almonds, SS;

800 lbs " assorted Nuts;

Just received and for sale at J. C. HEWEY'S.

dec 29, '54 5a

CONFECATIONARIES, &c.

3000 LBS. Assorted Candies;

200 lbs Kisses;

80 lbs French do;

80 lbs boxed fresh Layer Raisins;

6 lbs P. P. Raisins;

600 lbs Almonds, SS;

800 lbs " assorted Nuts;

Just received and for sale at J. C. HEWEY'S.

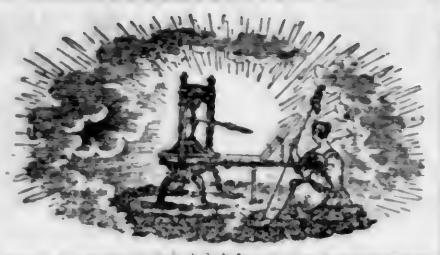
dec 29, '54 5a

GIFT BOOKS.

A variety of Annuals, Juvenile Books, Fancy Articles, Portfolios, Toilet and Work Boxes, and other articles suitable for Holiday Presents, may be found at J. C. HEWEY'S.</

KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—Editors.



DANVILLE, KY.,
FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1855.

Editor Jno. B. Thompson, of this State, and Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, have our thanks for public documents.

BOSTON'S GREAT WORK.—The agent for the sale of "Beaton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate," is now at the Batterton House, with a supply of the work. Such of our citizens as desire to be fully posted up in the political history of their country, can secure that object by buying and reading this book.

During the last session of Congress we could tell the whereabouts of the representative from this district by the reception of documents under his frank, but that for the present session we are left without that source of information.

New Firm.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER have purchased from Mr. J. H. CALDWELL his entire stock of Dry Goods, with the intention of continuing the business at the old and well known stand of Mr. C. We take pleasure in recommending our young friends, Messrs. Waggener, as gentlemen of integrity, well qualified for their business, and so clever and accommodating, that their customers will doubtless find it a pleasure to deal with them. They are closing out a portion of their present supply of goods at cost, and the remainder at low prices, in order to clear the way for a fine new stock.

We learn from the Harrolding *Ploughboy*, that Jas. Cox, charged with having committed a rape upon the person of Miss Moss, on Monday night last, was arraigned before Judge Clinch, of the Mercer County Court, on Friday last, and after a long and tedious examination, was held to bail in the sum of \$750, for his appearance at the next term of the Mercer Circuit Court.

A despatch from Chicago of the 9th says that James Harlan, Whig, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Iowa.

Homicide.—On Wednesday, the 27th Dec., a young man by the name of Lafayette Whitehouse, shot a man by the name of Sparrow, near Bradfordville in Marion county. Sparrow lived but a short time after he was shot. After a thorough investigation Whitehouse was cleared, it being proved to be a case of self defense.

Labor at the North and South.—While thousands of laborers in all the Northern cities have been thrown out of employment by the pressure of the times, and would be willing to work at almost any price, doubtless, it is a noticeable fact, that servant hire throughout the South is as high if not higher than during any preceding year.

A Plague among the Know-Nothings.—The Washington *Sensation* of Friday evening last contained quite a glorification over a "flare-up," which it was stated occurred among the Know-Nothings at a meeting they held the evening preceding. The next day after the appearance of this article, the Know-Nothings selected twenty out of twenty-two city officers. That was a "flare up" worth half a dozen of the one the Statesmen discovered.

The Crimes and Casualties of the Past Year.—We find in our exchanges tabular statements of the crimes and casualties in the United States during the year which has just closed. The following are the following:

The total amount of property destroyed by fire is estimated, in round numbers, at twenty-five millions of dollars.

The number of persons whose lives have been sacrificed by burning buildings is put down at one hundred and seventy-one.

There have been one hundred and ninety-three railroad accidents, killing one hundred and eighty-six persons, and wounding five hundred and eighty-nine.

During the year six hundred and eighty-four murders were committed, and eighty-four persons were executed. In the State of New York alone there were seventy-four murders and seven executions, and in California sixty-four murders and fifteen executions.

A Foreigner's Opinion.—The following is a declaration which John Mitchell, law editor of the *Citizen*, makes in the course of his valedictory remarks to the readers of that paper. When we consider the fact that it comes from the foreigner who recently threatened to deprive this country of his presence, on account of the Know-Nothing movement, it is worthy of some attention, as showing in what light some of the intelligent foreigners themselves view our present defective naturalization laws:

"I will state at once my opinion, that the naturalization laws of the U. S. States require changes; that however, after the changes have been for promoting population and introducing labor in time past, they are too liberal now; and that nobody in the world would be entitled to complain in the least, if Congress should at any session, limit within any bounds it might see fit, the creation of citizens by adoption. The new law will soon become known; and then no foreigner coming here for the future would run the risk of being cheated."

The Erie War Again.—The lawless rioters of Erie, have broken out afresh. A despatch dated Erie, 8th inst., says: "The Lake Shore Railroad has been torn up by the mob at Harbor Creek, by order of the commissioners of the highways, and they are now tearing down the bridge over State street. Judge Miller and Sheriff Vincent were pelted with snow-balls and stones for interfering to prevent the riot."

The Minie Rifle.—The Cleveland *Advertiser* is informed by an intelligent officer of the army, that the Minie rifle ball is being adopted into our service upon an improved plan. Instead of a short iron tube inserted in the ball, it is to be made with a cavity, into which a portion of the charge of powder will be forced; and its explosion does the whole work of spreading the ball, so as to completely plug off the rifled bore of the gun, and drive it on its mission of death.

What the English Press Knows.—The *Illustrated London News*, received by the last steamer, informs its English readers that the late New United States election was the most ridiculous farce enacted since Louis Napoleon's bayonet-and-ballot triumph.

LEXINGTON CITY ELECTION.—At the Municipal election held in Lexington on Saturday last, the mysterious "Sam" seems to have had it pretty much all his own way. The Know-Nothings made almost a clean sweep—electing no less than twenty out of the twenty-two officers chosen on that day.

Wm. Swift was elected Mayor by 78 maj. over J. L. Allen.

John T. Hogan City Attorney, 181 maj. over C. W. Woolley.

Bushrod T. Milton, City Treasurer, 358 maj. over W. B. Emanuel.

Geo. Stoll, Assessor, 339 maj. over John Keiser.

James Krusor, Keeper of Poor and Work House, 219 maj. over H. Lawrence, next highest. Willis True, Captain of Night Watch, 191 maj. over W. L. Clines.

W. C. May, Subordinate Night Watchman in Ward No. 1, M. A. Collins, No. 2, C. W. Ball, No. 3, and Wm. Murphy, No. 4.

The following gentlemen were elected Councilmen of respective Wards, viz.—

Ward No. 1—Messrs. Christopher C. Rogers, James C. Butler, and Jonathan Tolls.

Ward No. 2—D. Miller, and J. G. Knobell.

Ward No. 3—Messrs. J. B. Hirstead, Oliver P. Beard, and Noah H. McClelland.

Ward No. 4—John C. Cochran, William P. Cund, and John M. Ferguson.

All the successful candidates above named are said to be K. N.'s, except one Councilman and the subordinate Watchman in Ward No. 1.

The question of "License or No License," for the sale of spirituous liquors, was submitted at this election, and the following was the vote:

For License, 314.

Against License, 473.

Majority against License, 159.

COVINGTON ELECTION.—The election for municipal officers of the city of Covington took place on Saturday last, and resulted in the success of the entire ticket presented by the Know-Nothings by a majority of nearly eighty votes. B. W. Foley was elected Mayor, C. Butts, Marshall, E. H. Phelps, City Attorney, and W. Ernst, City Clerk.

GREEN CONVICTED.—George W. Green, a banker of Chicago, has been convicted of murder upon the charge of poisoning his wife (with strichine). The trial occupied more than two weeks, and the testimony reported was very voluminous. Mrs. Green's death occurred last September, when the cholera was prevailing in China, where she and her husband resided. Mrs. G. had a slight attack of the disease a week or ten days before her death, but was able to attend to her household duties the day before her decease. According to Green's own account she was seized with convulsions [cholera] 8 o'clock in the evening, and he never called assistance or had any one but himself with her until four or five o'clock in the morning, and when the woman sent for reached the house Mrs. Green was dead. Green had the digging of a grave in his yard commenced directly after breakfast time, and seemed in some haste to get her buried, suggesting that the law required cholera corpses to be buried within a certain number of hours. Her chamber did not, however, show any indications that her sickness had been cholera; the physicians who made a post-mortem examination found no indications of a case of cholera, but conclusive evidence that she did not die of that disease, but of convulsion probably produced by strichine, the chemist who analyzed the contents of the stomach, found strichine in it, and a paper containing strichine was found in a bureau drawer of which Green had the key.

It appears from the testimony of Green's sons, that he had been in the habit of treating Mrs. G. very badly, frequently striking her, and applying to her the most offensive epithets, saying that a man's right to whip his wife as much as he pleased, that she was only the property of her husband, that she was the one he intended to marry, as he only wanted her until he got her property, &c. The evidence showed that he had made improper overtures to a sister of his wife. The testimony throughout, so far as we had the opportunity of reading it, shows Green to be a brute for whom hanging is too mild a punishment.

TUE DAY LETTER.—During the quarter of the year which terminated on Saturday evening, 2,275 letters which contained money were found by the openers and handed over to the clerk charged with their registration. The total amount was \$18,735, and about seven-eighths of it has been restored to its lawful owners.

THE BOSTON POST says the Democratic member of the Massachusetts Legislature held a caucus in the Blue Room of the Capitol. It maintained perfect harmony throughout the evening, and unanimously resolved to support caucus nominations! The Providence Journal suggests that if he had been a Whig, he would have been almost sure to have had a split!

THE DAILY LEADER.—During the quarter of the year which terminated on Saturday evening, 2,275 letters which contained money were found by the openers and handed over to the clerk charged with their registration. The total amount was \$18,735, and about seven-eighths of it has been restored to its lawful owners.

THE POPULATION OF LONDON.—It is said, increases at the average rate of 50,000 souls a year.

In all Utah there are but five lawyers less than a majority of the men have wives.

Owing, it is presumed, to the existence of war the emigration from Great Britain is rapidly declining at all the Atlantic ports.

It is reported that Dr. Beale has received a pardon from the State Executive, and will be set at liberty in a few days.

The Cincinnati papers concur in stating that a better feeling prevails with regard to money matters. Accounts from the East are favorable.

THE DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.—met and organized on Tuesday last. Know-Nothings all over, Speakers of House and Senate, Sergeants-at-arms, Clerks—all the same stripe.

DR. R. N. GRAHAM.—of New Orleans, convicted of the manslaughter of Col. Loring, was on the 3d inst., removed from the New York jail to the New State Prison at Sing Sing.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Illustrated News says that the men of the Russian cavalry are strapped to their saddles, so that if wounded they may not fall off.

Mr. Bayard Taylor, the traveler, says that he prefers Mexico for the beauty of its scenery, Germany for its society, California specially for its climate, and the United States for its government.

SUICIDE OF A NEGRO IN JAIL.—George, a slave who was indicted at a recent term of the Trigg Circuit Court, found guilty of arson and sentenced to be hung on the 9th of next month, committed suicide on Monday night, Jan. 1st, by hanging himself. It appears that notwithstanding he was closely ironed and hand-cuffed, that he managed to tear up his blanket, from which he made a rope and hung himself.

THE MINIE RIFLE.—The *Cleveland Advertiser* is informed by an intelligent officer of the army, that the Minie rifle ball is being adopted into our service upon an improved plan. Instead of a short iron tube inserted in the ball, it is to be made with a cavity, into which a portion of the powder will be forced; and its explosion does the whole work of spreading the ball, so as to completely plug off the rifled bore of the gun, and drive it on its mission of death.

WHAT THE ENGLISH PRESS KNOWS.—The *Illustrated London News*, received by the last steamer, informs its English readers that the late New United States election was the most ridiculous farce enacted since Louis Napoleon's bayonet-and-ballot triumph.

SANTA ANA HAS BEEN ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.—This election is the most ridiculous farce enacted since Louis Napoleon's bayonet-and-ballot triumph.

The following letter of Mr. Hardy, who received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor from the Convention of the friends of Temperance recently assembled at Louisville, is published in the New Era, of last week. It will be seen that Mr. Hardy occupies the position that Mr. Williams, the nominee for Governor does neither accepting or declining the nomination, but asking time to consider the matter:

Glasgow, Dec. 29, 1854.
MISSISS. PUCLLEY, &c.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 14th inst. is received. The flattening of the cap, of which you inform me, is so odd, that I am not prepared to return it definitely.

It may be regarded as unexpected, when it is known that I have never been a member of any temperance society—unless it be that I have, from my youth, been observant of my obligations as a church member, to regard the precepts that enjoin temperance, and have ever been a friend to temperance, and have not been blind to the value of temperance in the prevention of intemperance.

A knowledge of my habits may have induced a confidence that has surprised me.

Permit me, through you, gentlemen, to tender to the convention, whom you represent, my acknowledgement for the testimony of their confidence. Notwithstanding it would afford me great pleasure to do so, I have no right to do so, and moreover, it would be a violation of my trust to do so.

I have never indulged myself in any habitual use of ardent spirits.

In the meantime, gentlemen, I may be permitted to assure you, that whether I may find it to be proper to accept, or otherwise, *law and order* shall be the star to guide me, and I shall ever feel grateful for the kindness manifested.

Your obedient servant,

JAS. G. HARDY.

A GENEROUS DEED.—It is said that Ex-President Fillmore, having been informed by a gentleman of Alton, of the lamentable accident on the occasion of his visit, last summer, by which Mr. W. Young lost an arm, and was otherwise much injured, immediately wrote a letter to the unfortunate man, enclosing a sum of money for his use.

THE VICTIMS.—According to the London Medical Circular, the campaign in the East, has, in point of sickness and mortality, been one of the most disastrous on record. More than ten thousand men have disappeared from the ranks since the army landed in India.

THE VOLCANO IN ARKANSAS.—During the week preceding December 16th, a mountain about five miles from Warden, Scott county, Arkansas, exploded three times. The explosions were very loud and terrific, causing the earth around toquake, throwing up stone and earth, and filling the atmosphere with clouds of dust and smoke.

I HAVE understood that it was your intention to apply for a patent for this plough; if certainly, I hope, deserves one, and I hope you may succeed in securing it.

I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,
GEO. HANCOCK.

THE FARMER'S BRINLEY PLough.—The following letter, from the President of the Southwestern Agricultural Association, is conclusive as to the great superiority of the plough manufactured by our friend Brinley, of Simpsonville, Shely county:

JEFFERSON CO., KY., JULY 1, 1855.

T. E. C. BRINLEY.—**Dear Sir:**—I received your letter, requesting me to inform you how I liked your plough, and sent to you a few days ago, delayed in the mail, a specimen of your work.

Resolved, That brothers C. Carter, C. C. Carson, and J. L. Rice be appointed a committee of correspondence, to render the bereaved family our undivided sympathies in this sad bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented by the committee to the widow of our deceased brother, and that copies be sent to the Danville *Tribe*, and Kentucky *Freeman*, for publication.

Yours, &c., C. CARTER, Sec'y.

WILLIAM PARKS, W. M.

A. GREENWOOD, S. W.

L. Y. GREEN, J. W.

G. W. FULKNER, Sec'y.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. HARVEY MAGUIRE.

LINCOLN LONG, NO. 63, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ON motion of Bro. J. B. VAUGHN, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

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Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

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Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

Resolved, That we, the members of the public, &c.

"Old age is coming upon me rapidly," as a boy said when he was stealing apples from a man's garden and saw the owner coming with a cowhide in his hand.

A young lady, says one of our exchanges, remarked to a male friend that she would make a poor sailor. "The gentleman promptly answered, "Probably—but you would make an excellent mate."

Editor: When you see young lady disposed to shirk all the house work upon her mother's shoulders for the purpose of sitting down and having a talk, or going into the neighbor's just make up your mind that she isn't much of an establishment any way.

A Cincinnati paper gives an account of a clearly outrage committed on Wednesday night upon a man named Geo. Knight, about nine miles from Shepherds-ville, Ky., on the road leading to Cincinnati. He was attacked by a gang of robbers, who beat and left him dead after robbing him of \$500 in silver.

Editor: "The New Orleans Delta of Dec. 25 says: 'The mortality statistics for the last week in this city exhibit a gratifying state of health. The deaths were 144 for the week, which is a great decline on the week previous, and, considering the large number of persons in the city, is such an evidence of health as no other town in the Union can surpass.'

A CATHOLIC PRIEST FINED.—The Rev. John B. Welcom, a German Catholic priest, has been fined \$500 at Chicago, for a violent assault upon a lame boy, for whispering while attending mass. The court held that the defendant had no authority, in law or religion, to commit an assault and battery upon the boy on the ground that he was pastor of the church.

OUR Virginia neighbors have a new source of trouble. A swarm of gypsies have made a descent upon them. The Winchester Virginian states that these people are committing all sorts of depredations. In addition to their depredations by theft, they are corrupting the negroes, by working on their superstitions. We would advise the gypsies to get out of the "Old Dominion" as soon as possible, if they do not to preserve whole hides.

THE NATIONAL CLAY MONUMENT.—We learn from the Lexington *Observer and Reporter* that the Clay Monument Committee, in pursuance to public notice, met at the office of the association in that city on Monday last, for the purpose of making choice of the models for the proposed monument over the remains of the illustrious statesman. A large number of models had been sent in, many of them of high merit, but at the request of several distinguished artists at the East and elsewhere, it was determined by the board to postpone the selection until the 12th of April, the anniversary of his birthday, when the model will certainly be selected, and the premium of \$500 awarded. Arrangements will then be entered into for an early commencement of this work of national gratitude.

NEW GOODS
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER.
S. & E. S. MESSICK
OULD respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their extensive and finished stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
which were carefully selected in the Eastern Cities, and endeavor to complete assortment of the latest and most wanted styles.

STAPLE GOODS;
Goods for Gentlemen: Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Curts, &c.
This stock of Goods throughout, in superiority, beauty and extent, will compare favorably with any ever brought to Danville, and will be sold at small profits. Call and examine for yourselves.

S. & E. S. MESSICK,
Danville, Sept. 8, '54 f.

NEW GOODS.
JOHN H. CALDWELL
HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS LARGE, SUPERIOR AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Ladies, Gentlemen, Children, and Servants' Wear.

All of which were selected with care and purchased upon the most favorable terms, so that
NONE CAN OFFER EITHER OR CHEAPER.

I respectfully solicit buyers to examine my
STOCK OF PICTURES
33 Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

J. H. CALDWELL,
Sept. 21, '54 f.

GUNS AT COST.
WELSH & RUSSEL are now selling
the remainder of their stock of GUNS at Cost. Those wishing to purchase, have now a rare chance offered them.

Oct. 25, '54 f.

Arrived at Hewey's;
Composition of

15 lbs. 4 oz. Brown Sugar;
8 lbs. Lard and Butter;
3 lbs. Molasses, measured brown;
1 lbs. Meats English Dairy, Western Reserve
and Pure Apple Pease;

1 lbs. Butter and Salads;
1 lbs. Butter and Preserves;

12 lbs. Saffron Eggs;
1 lbs. Saffron Butter;

10 lbs. Butter and M. R. B. Eggs;

12 lbs. Pudding;

36 lbs. Natural Fruit;
24 lbs. Fresh Tomatoes;

10 lbs. Fresh Peaches;

10 lbs. Fresh Goose-Oysters;

8 lbs. Sardines, assorted;

10 lbs. Butter, assorted;

Which will be sold at the lowest prices, at
HEWEY'S CONFECTIONERY,

Nov. 8, '54 f.

Main-street.

CARPETING AT COST!

WELSH & RUSSEL will sell what

Carpeting they have in an' at Cost,

as they do not expect to earn their stock of

Carpets.

Oct. 12, '54 f.

HOTELS.

REDDING HOUSE
G. A. ARMSTRONG,
PROPRIETOR,
Shelbyville, Ky.

oct. 6, '54 f.

BATE TON HOUSE,
DANVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned having purchased
the large and commodious Hotel,
is prepared to accommodate travel-
lers, both regular guests, and the public
generally, in the style, and convenience
of the comfort of parlors, by strict attention
to the comfort of patrons, by keeping good
Table, and having competent waiters,
polite, experienced servants, he hopes to sus-
tain the widely spread and enviable reputation
of this house.

17 THE STAGES for Lexington, Louis-
ville, Crab Orchard, Lebanon, &c., arrive at
and depart from this house. There is attached
to it a large STABLE, where Horses, Big-
gins, Hucks, &c., can be hired at all times.

WM. M. FIELDS.
sept. 22, '54 f.

CITY HOTEL,
(Formerly "Central House"),
Danville, Ky.

HOPE & WHITE—PROPRIETORS.

THE subscribers having taken
a form of year-rental tavern established
on Danville known as the "CEN-
TRAL HOUSE," would respectfully
inform the public that they are now pre-
pared to accommodate all who may see proper
to call upon them. It is useless to make pronun-
cement on motto, try us.

Connected with the House is a fine large
STABLE, supplied with an abundance of ex-
cellent Provisions, and attended by a careful and
attentive Master. Horses kept by the day
months, or week.

JAMES HOPE,
J. B. WHITE.
Danville, Jan. 13, 1854 f.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE,
East side of the Public Square,
Somerset, Ky.
R. C. HARRIS, Proprietor.
Somerset, Jan. 14, '54 f.

DANVILLE HOUSE,
By W. A. SHARPESS.

THE undersigned having leased this
large and commodious establishment
for numbers of years, now retired and
refined, and removed the same, is now prepared
to accommodate, he hopes to their entire satisfaction,
all who may favor him with a call. His
Table and Bar shall always be abundantly
supplied with the choicest luxuries of the country,
and his Stable under the care of an ex-
perienced Master. Having thoroughly provided
himself with every necessary, and being de-
termined to devote himself entirely to the business,
he hopes to meet and receive a liberal
share of the public patronage.

W. A. HARNESS.
Danville, April 1, '54 f.

DANVILLE MALE AND FEMALE
SCHOOL.

THE Principal, assisted by Miss Mc-
Lean, his brother, S. McLean, and other
competent teachers, if they are needed, will
commence the 3d session of this institution
on the 1st Monday in September.

The course of instruction will be very thor-
ough, covering all the English, French, Latin,
Algebra and Geometry; Latin and Greek
Natural, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Logic,
Rhetoric, Alexander's Expeditions of Christians,
History, and Butler's Anatomy.

TERMS, per Session of 20 weeks:
Learning to Spell and Read, \$10.00
Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary
Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, 12.00
Junior, Middle and Senior Classes, 15.00
There will be a charge of \$1 per session for pens, ink, copy-books and pencils. Fuel for school-room, \$1.

No deduction made for absence, except in
cases of special agreement.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT
OF CENTRAL COLLEGE will be connected with this
school, and those in that department must
conply with the following College law: "The
tuition fee of \$100 per annum, with \$1 for
fuel, covers the whole College charges.

Those who enter two months after the
annual session has commenced, are charged in
proportion to the part of it that may then re-
main. Young men passing through the school
with a view to the ministry and receiving aid from
any society, pay only \$100 per annum on
the delivery of the Coal.

R. M. ROBINSON.
Danville, Sept. 8, '54 f.

J. C. HEWEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Confectionaries and Candies,
Fine Groceries,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Cigars and Tobacco; Wines and
Cordials; Oysters, &c., &c.,
No. 23, Main street,
Danville, Ky.

W. B. MORROW & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Dealers in
Produce, and Commission Merchants,
DANVILLE, KY.

Having located in Shelbyville, Ky., to
offer their professional services to the af-
flicted. They will give special attention to the
treatment of the following:

CHRONIC DISEASES.
A simple uncomplicated disease, where
a carefully written description is sent them,
will be cured.

I respectfully solicit buyers to examine my
STOCK OF PICTURES
33 Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

J. H. CALDWELL.

Sept. 21, '54 f.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous to change
his business, wishes to sell his FARM,

Containing about 560 Acres.

Lies 21 miles south-east of Danville, im-
mediately on the turnpike leading from Dan-
ville to Stanford.

The Farm is in a high state of cultivation,
well watered and timbered, and all set in grass,
fencing all good with very superior barns and
sheds for stock, an: a pretty good Dwelling
House.

Any person wishing to purchase will find
all information thereon.

REUBEN GENTRY.

Aug. 11, '54 f.

WILLOW WARE.

A LARGE variety of Willow Baskets,
almost every description, just rec'd at
J. B. AKIN'S.

Porcelain Kettles.

A LARGE lot just received and for sale
Oct. 27 J. B. AKIN'S.

GABROTE'S celebrated Trap at
Welsh & Russell's.

20 BELLS. Water Lure, just received
from Welsh & Russell's.

PITTMAN'S self-adjusting Window Blind
Hanging, for sale at

Welsh & Russell's.

Oct. 11.

CARPETING AT COST!

WELSH & RUSSEL will sell what

Carpeting they have in an' at Cost,

as they do not expect to earn their stock of

Carpets.

Oct. 12, '54 f.

Main-street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

James Hope,
J. B. White,
Druggists,
DANVILLE, KY.

Oct. 12, '54 f.

PERIODICALS.

100 PAIRS CONES & KEMPERS.

100 PAIRS MEAT CUTTERS.

100 PAIRS CONES & KEMPERS.

100 PAIRS CONES & KEMPERS.